

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL XXX, NO. 103

HONOLULU, H. I. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1895.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1719.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. PARRINGTON, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per month	50
Per month, Foreign	50
Per year	6.00
Per year, Foreign	6.00

Payable invariably in Advance.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY

Publishers.

GEO. H. PARIS, Manager.

Honolulu, H. I.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LORRIN A. THURSTON.

Attorney at Law, 113 Kamehameha Street, Honolulu, H. I.

CARTER & KINNEY.

Attorneys at Law, No. 24 Merchant Street, Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE.

Attorney at Law and Agent to take Acknowledgments, No. 15 Kahuimanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE.

Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Attends all Courts of the Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM O. SMITH.

Attorney at Law, No. 68 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

LYLE A. DICKEY.

Attorney at Law, No. 11 Kamehameha Street, Honolulu, H. I.

MISS D. LAMB.

Notary Public. Office of J. A. Magooch, 42 Merchant Street, Honolulu, H. I.

J. M. WHITNEY, M.D., D.D.S.

Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

W. F. ALLEN.

Will be pleased to transact any business entrusted to his care. Office over Bishop's Bank.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.

Grocery and Feed Store, Corner King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN

Investment Company, Ltd. Money Loaned for long or short periods on approved security.

W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.

Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt and Building Materials, all kinds

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS.

Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, H. I.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE.

Importer and Dealer in General Merchandise. Queen St., Honolulu.

C. E. WILLIAMS & SON.

Furniture of Every Description King Street.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

General Commission Agents. Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.

Frank Brown, Manager, 28 and 30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.

Importers of General Merchandise and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, H. I.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.

Commission Merchants, No. 215 C. St., San Francisco, Cal. P. O. Box 2503.

THEO H. DAVIES & CO. LTD.

Importers and Commission Merchants, 12 and 13 Queen St., Fort St., Honolulu.

THEO H. DAVIES & CO.

Commission Merchants, 12 and 13 Queen St., Fort St., Honolulu.

R. LEWERS, F. J. LOWREY, C. M. COOKE.

Successors to Lewers & Dickson. Importers and Dealers in Lumber and Building Materials. Fort St., Honolulu.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

Machinery of every description made to order.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

Importers and Commission Merchants, King and Bethel Streets, Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROS.

Importers of General Merchandise from France, England, Germany and United States. No. 58 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROS.

Commission Merchants. Particular attention paid to filling and shipping island orders. 208 Front Street, San Francisco.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu. Hawaiian Islands.

Daily Advertiser 75c. a month.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.
Importers and Dealers in Hardware. Corner Fort and King Sts.

Wm. W. Hall, President and Manager
of F. Allen, Secretary and Treasurer
Thos. May and T. W. Hobson, Directors

Lincoln Block, King St.

Family, Plantation & Ships' Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every Steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

TELEPHONE 119.

ALLEN & ROBINSON,

Queen Street.

Dealers in Lumber, Windows, Doors, Blinds and Builders' Hardware.

Wall Paper, Paints and Oils. Stove and Steam Coal.

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO., LTD.

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

PALACE

Candy and Stationery Store,

Successor to Chas. Scharf & Co.,

ARLINGTON BLOCK, HONOLULU, H. I.

Fine Confectioners and Chocolates put up especially for the Island trade.

News Periodicals, Latest Coast Papers, Magazines

If you wish to subscribe for any Paper or Magazine published, it will pay you to call on us. P. O. BOX 58.

Publishers of Liborio's Hawaiian Music, Etc.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company,

Alliance Assurance Company,

Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMIA OF MADGBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

GILBERT F. LITTLE,

Attorney at Law,

Hilo, Hawaii.

TOURISTS' GUIDE THROUGH HAWAII

H. M. Whitney, Publisher.

Only Complete Guide Published.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

PRICE 75c.

For Sale by Hawaiian News Co.

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LAST OF THE CIRCUS.

Complimentary Benefit to Miss Wirth Saturday Afternoon.

Positively the last performance of Wirth's circus will be given to-morrow evening. A matinee will be given Saturday afternoon, the occasion being a complimentary benefit to Miss Muriel Wirth. At both performances an entirely new program will be given, included in which will be numerous thrilling and realistic scenes.

The management will spare neither pains nor money to make their parting appearances far superior to any yet given. Complimentary tickets will be furnished aged Hawaiians at Lunalilo Home, a special portion under the tent will be reserved for their use.

It is hoped the public will further show its appreciation of the circus by giving bumper houses at both performances. The circus will leave for Hilo by the Kinau early Monday morning.

The Wild Swan will sail on or about December 28th for Fanning island, Tahiti and the Pitcairn islands. She will take a mail for those places.

The wife of Mr. D. Robison, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it, Mr. Robison says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases of rheumatism have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by all dealers. BENSON, SMITH & CO., agents for H. I.

HYMAN BROS.

Importers of General Merchandise from France, England, Germany and United States. No. 58 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROS.

Commission Merchants. Particular attention paid to filling and shipping island orders. 208 Front Street, San Francisco.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu. Hawaiian Islands.

Daily Advertiser 75c. a month.

THE KAUI KODAK KLUB.

New Organization on the Garden Isle and Its Objects.

THOSE ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP

Discussion of a Name and Adoption of a Constitution—President Dole, Bill Nye, Kate Field and Professor Mysick Elected Honorary Members.

abused for its generosity than for an individual to be so taken in and abused, and it would cost less in dollars and cents. If Snubbly Snubbles of New York came as representative of the Herald the club could receive him without committing it self. The visitor would be the guest of the island. As to the other titles, they had their use. "Mutual Admiration Literary Society" admitted of one doing what other literary societies did. He had no doubt when the society got to work, and the reports of committees on birds, forestry, mosquitoes, volcanoes, language, coffee, teopu, history, annexation, submarine cables, Longfellow, races, cholera, society, fine arts, architecture and political economy began to come in there would be advance in these branches. The by laws of the club would be secret.

The club adopted the constitution as drafted, merely amending name.

President Tremblor now arose and perorated. He delivered an oration worthy of a Fourth of July celebration at Jonesboro' Corner, Iowa. He said this was an epoch in the history of the islands. The constitution just promulgated had issued not exactly as Gladstone said, the United States constitution issued, but something like it. He did not remember any Latin appropriate to the occasion, but as sound was really what one wanted in a quotation, he would repeat:

"Amo, amas, amat." The president ended by saying that in Monkey Pod hall truth would be unveiled and nothing be hidden that should be brought to light. This was cheered to the echo, so that the reverberations nearly knocked some shingles off the collector's office near by.

Perpetual officers were elected for 1896: Judge Essex, president; Mr. Tremblor, vice-president; Pahoehoe Smith, treasurer; Banana Stamford, secretary; Dr. Leus, Makamaka Dole, E. Q. Mrs. Leus, Mrs. Tremblor and Mrs. Manchester Ellis, committee on reception.

Pahoehoe Smith wanted to know what the annual fee would be.

The president stated that this small matter could be considered after a while, but he knew that the fee would not be over one dollar a year—no other charges. Honorary members would not be charged anything. Pahoehoe Smith desired to be enrolled as an honorary member.

The club then proceeded to elect some honorary members. The name of President Dole was suggested by Senator Nowillwill Brown. Dr. Medica objected, on the ground that, constitutionally he (Dole) was ineligible, as no one could bring any charges against him.

Meetings.—Regular meetings shall be held each Friday, at high noon, in Monkey Pod hall, Locus Farlei.

Officers.—Shall be elected for one year and consist of president, vice-president, treasurer, secretary and a reception committee.

Membership.—Any adult mens in corporate issue, who can furnish clean genealogical records, and a good list and history with, at least, one well ventilated scandal, shall be eligible to membership in this club. Distinguished foreigners may be elected members, provided some island member can offer sufficient complaint against the reputation of the candidate. Anything that goes farther back than the candidate's grand-uncle on his grandfather's side will not be considered. Sex no disqualification.

Meetings.—Regular meetings shall be held each Friday, at high noon, in Monkey Pod hall, Locus Farlei.

The constitution was now discussed. Pahoehoe Smith believed that the name was too long. It could not be remembered, and, in case badges of the club were made, the expense would be considerable. For instance, K. K. M. A. L. S. and S. & S. A. A. in gold letters would cost a small fortune, and the fortunes of members of this club were small. At least, they averaged up that way. Besides, where could such a badge be worn with grace; not many members, were as wide as Plantation Jenkins, and wearing it parallel to the axis of one's spinal column would not look well. He objected to it. Guava Johnson suggested that the Kauai Kodak Klub be retained. It might be well to keep the whole in reserve, but be known as the three "K's." Dr. Stetbescop thought this was too much like the Klu Klux Klan. Mango Parkes was sure that "The Bohemian Club" would be a better name, as our object was to travel, enjoy ourselves and investigate things. Judge Essex rose to say that Mr. Parkes had not grasped one idea. Because we would study natural history, it was no reason why we should be called the "Society of Naturals." Mango Parkes, who, no doubt, was named after the illustrious African traveler, had inherited some

ISLAND OF MAURITIUS

Timely Discussion of Needed Improvements on Oahu.

VALUABLE LANDS LYING WASTE.

Production of Sugar and its Possible Increase—Hope of the Country is in Small Holdings—Two Plantations as a Factor of Local Trade, Etc.

EDITOR ADVERTISER:—In your remarks in the ADVERTISER referring to the island of Mauritius and the possibilities in store for the land owners and business people of the island of Oahu, you touched upon a subject which has been for several years of special interest to me. If you will kindly allow me space in your valuable paper, I will venture to make some statements gleaned from the Encyclopedia Britannica, followed by some observations concerning the development of the resources of the island of Oahu.

Mauritius, formerly called the Isle of France, lies in the southwestern portion of the Indian Ocean, between 57° 18' and 57° 48' east longitude and 19° 58' and 20° 31' south latitude. It will thus be seen that Mauritius is about as far south of the equator as Oahu is north.

The island is somewhat triangular in shape, is thirty six miles long and about twenty-three miles broad. It is 130 miles in circumference, and its total area about 718 square miles. The highest summit is 2711 feet above the sea. The geological formation of Mauritius is undoubtedly volcanic. The climate during the cool season of the year is pleasant, but oppressively hot in summer (December to April), except in the interior plains, where the thermometer ranges from 70° to 80°, while in Port Louis and the coast generally it ranges from 90° to 95°.

In 1854 a visitation of Asiatic cholera swept off 17,000 people. In 1857 a still more destructive visitation of malaria fever—an unusually fatal type—almost paralyzed the whole community for many weeks, carrying off 30,000 people and greatly affecting the finances of the colony.

From the mouth of January to the middle of April, Mauritius, in common with the neighboring islands and surrounding ocean from 8° to 30° of south latitude, is subject to severe and destructive cyclones, accompanied by torrents of rain, which often cause great destruction to houses and plantations. The soil of the island is of considerable fertility; it is a ferruginous red clay, but so largely mingled with stones of all sizes that no plow can be used, and the hoe has to be employed to prepare the ground for cultivation. The woods, with which the island was largely clothed when first discovered, have been to a great extent cut down, and the greater portion of the plain is now a vast sugar plantation. The soil is suitable for the cultivation of almost all kinds of tropical produce, and it is to be regretted that the prosperity of the colony depends entirely on one article of production, for the consequences are serious when there happens to be a failure, more or less, of the sugar crop. Guano is extensively imported as a manure, and by its use the natural fertility of the soil has been increased to a wonderful extent.

The prosperity of Mauritius, as already mentioned, depends almost entirely upon its sugar crop, and the export trade of the island greatly increased during the twenty years ended 1880. In 1864 the imports were \$12,914,000, with exports \$11,448,000. In 1880 the imports were \$10,488,000, exports \$15,178,000.

"Mémo de Labourdonnais," (1735-46), a man of eminent talents and virtue introduced the culture of sugar cane and thus laid a firm foundation for the future prosperity of the island. The construction of the Mauritian railway has given a great impetus to the trade of the colony; the system embraces two lines of a total length of 57 miles. In 1854 the sugar crop amounted to 102,000 tons. In 1877 it reached 189,184 tons. The total population in 1851 was 183,506; in 1881 it was 360,847.

The island of Oahu is not quite as large as Mauritius, having an area of 600 square miles, and a population of only 35,000. Prior to 1890 there were on this island five sugar plantations, with an annual output of 4,000 to 6,000 tons of sugar, besides the rice industry with annual crops of 4,000 to 6,000 tons of paddy. Bananas exported 60,000 to 80,000 bunches. To this list may be added a few hundred bullock hides and as many goat skins, to complete the entire export product of the island of Oahu. Since 1890 two more sugar plantations have been added, with an increase in the production of sugar for 1890 of a possible 12,000 tons, or a total crop from this island of 20,000 tons.

The starting of Ewa plantation may yet prove the salvation of the trade and commerce of this island. It has been demonstrated through the success of Ewa plantation beyond a question of doubt that the best, the safest and surest results from investments in the sugar industry in this country is to come from plantations which can be established on good soil, located where an abundance of pure spring or artesian water can be obtained and put upon the land by the use of high duty irrigation pumps. Over 60,000 acres of arable land, the most of which appears to be equal to the best land controlled by Ewa plantation, is now lying waste on this island, except for pasturing cattle, and there is water running to waste sufficient to bring the entire tract under cultivation. There can never be produced on this island, in any event, a sufficient amount of

sugar to create the slightest ripple on the surface of the world's market, but it is quite feasible to increase the production of sugar on the island to an annual output of 60,000 to 80,000 tons.

The world moves on in every department! Wonderful improvements have been made in the construction of irrigation pumps, in every detail, but more essentially in the economy of operation. Only 14 pounds of coal per horse power per hour is now required to raise water—which is half or less than half the coal required a few years since. It has been also clearly demonstrated that water supplied in abundance, where most needed, for cane planted in good soil, will produce from two to three tons more sugar per acre, than the best lands situated in the most favorable locations in these islands, where the only water supply comes from the uncertain rainfall. Then the question of how high an elevation you can afford to raise the water by pumping is easily determined by considering the cost of raising water at a given height, which poured over soil of a given quality will produce a certain number of tons of sugar per acre and which will sell at a certain average price.

Several of the largest and most progressive pump manufacturers in the United States, if not in the world, have supplied figures and specifications, with guarantees, for water to be raised at a height of 650 to 850 feet with coal at such price as it can be supplied on this island, at a cost that will make sugar raising on good soil profitable at the lowest price it has ever netted the average producer on these islands. Coffee, fruit and spice lands we also have in abundance. We can if we will bring this island of Oahu under such high state of cultivation that an industrious population of 250,000 may dwell here in peace and plenty. This condition of prosperity, however, will never be reached without effort. The effort must be well directed and guided by intelligence. It must be an effort backed by the whole thinking community. No better illustration of the power of united effort can be brought to mind than the grand object lesson taught by the perfect unity and co-operation which gave this community their swift victory over the invasion of Asiatic cholera.

It is said "the world is just what we make it," so our destiny is in our hands. Shall we stand by with folded arms and gaze through the mist of change which time has wrought and see the current of trade drift away to our neighboring islands, where nature and the energy of our fellow-men are making the waste places blossom like the rose? Shall the lands of Oahu now held in large tracts by a few land monopolists continue to be the home of four-footed beasts. Will owners of thousands of acres of grazing land continue to collect their rents, and invest the money so received in city property and continue to build stores. Some day not very remote they will wake up to the fact that wild beasts of the field are neither drawers of water or hewers of stone, neither do they consume merchandise or rent stores.

If the resources of the island of Oahu are not developed by the extension of its railway, its wagon roads, and breaking up of its large holdings into small tracts which may be owned or controlled by an industrious people who are surely coming to this country, then just as certain as there are other islands in this group, just so sure will the time come when Honolulu will be left very largely to such meagre support as it may derive from the business of a capital city. If we do not develop and improve what a generous Providence has bestowed upon the people of Honolulu in the wealth of its rich, untouched lands lying all around us, then we shall deserve to see such changes as have visited other once flourishing and wealthy cities. These are not thoughts suggested by a pessimistic mind, but are simply suggestive of the shadows of which coming events have already cast.

COMING EVENTS.

Captain C. J. Campbell, port superintendent of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, and Miss Kate Keough are to wed about the New Year. The marriage will be private, only a few intimate friends of the contracting parties to be invited. Captain Campbell has secured the residence on Beretania street and Garden Lane, lately occupied by A. V. Gear.

Owing to a misunderstanding through the telephone there was a mistake made in the notice of Miss Charlotte Carter's school in the woman's edition of The Time. Mrs. Ashford is not an assistant, but is acting as principal during Miss Carter's absence.

Why Not You?

When thousands of people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to overcome the weakness and languor which are so common at this season, why are you not doing the same? When you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has the power to cure rheumatism, dyspepsia and all diseases caused by impure blood, why do you continue to suffer? Hood's cures others, why not you?

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c. HOBSON DRUG CO., wholesale agents.

Rubber Stamps
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

PICTURES

Has it occurred to you that a picture is one of the best things to make a Xmas present of?

Everyone enjoys looking at a beautiful thing and what thing of beauty can convey more to the mind than a picture?

Let at least one of your gift this year be a picture, no matter how little they cost, they will cover more ground than anything else you can buy.

Remember we are selling pictures and frames at San Francisco prices.

You will be astonished at the low prices prevailing at

KING BROS. ART STORE,
HOTEL STREET.

NEW YEAR RACES
—AT—
KAPIOLANI PARK,
—ON—
January 1, 1896.

1st—BICYCLE RACE. E.O. Hall Trophy. Free for all.
2d—BICYCLE RACE. One-half mile Juvenile. Open to all non-winners under 16 years.
3d—BICYCLE RACE. Prize not decided. Arrangements to be made later.
4th—RUNNING RACE. Prize \$100. Purse. One-half mile and repeat. Weight for age.
5th—TROTTING RACE. Prize \$100 Purse. 3 minute class, mile heats, best 2 in 3. For Hawaiian bred horses.
6th—TROTTING RACE. Prize \$100 Purse. 2:40 class, one mile heats, best 2 in 3. Free for all.
7th—ONE MILE NOVELTY RUNNING RACE. Prize \$100. Free for all. First horse reaching the quarter to receive \$25. First horse reaching the half to receive \$25. First horse reaching the three quarter to receive \$25. First horse reaching home to receive \$25. This race will be of special interest as it will allow admittance of both long and short distance runners.

Entrance fee to trotting and running races to be ten (10) per cent of the amount of the purses.

All trotting and running races, Hawaiian Jockey Club rules to govern.

Entries to close December 15.

For further information, address

CHARLES DAVID,

P. O. Box 477. Manager.

4149-td

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we, Chun Kow, Pang Wah Chup, Wong Yan Yick, Lau Kit Kit, Lau Hop, Pang Say Man, Ung Sam Ling, Hung Yee, Lau Sat Tong, Lam Sun, L. Akan and Wong Chong Hee, all of Mokuleia, Waialua, Oahu, are copartners, doing business under the firm name of Wing On Wah Co.

The business of the firm is the planting, cultivation, production and selling of rice at said Mokuleia.

The place of business of the copartner ship is at Waialua, Oahu.

Dated November 27th, 1895.

Chun Kow,

Pang Wah Chup,

Wong Yan Yick,

Lau Kit Kit,

Lau Hop,

Pang Say Man,

Ung Sam Ling,

Hung Yee,

Lau Sat Tong,

Lam Sun,

L. Akan,

Wong Chong Hee.

1716-31 alt

FOR SALE!

Barnes' Special Bicycle

A HIGH GRADE WHEEL, WITH

ALL THE

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

And an extra pair of drop handles.

Just the Thing for a Holiday Present

HAWAIIAN NEWS CO., LTD.

MERCHANT STREET

Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

COLDS, COUGHS,
INFLUENZA,
SORE THROAT

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Will relieve the most distressing cough, soothe the inflamed membrane, loosen the phlegm, and induce refreshing sleep. For the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable, there is no other remedy so effective as

Everyone enjoys looking at a beautiful thing and what thing of beauty can convey more to the mind than a picture?

Let at least one of your gift this year be a picture, no matter how little they cost, they will cover more ground than anything else you can buy.

Remember we are selling pictures and frames at San Francisco prices.

You will be astonished at the low prices prevailing at

KING BROS. ART STORE,
HOTEL STREET.

Below Mrs. Ward's Picture, entrance from South St. rect.

—: Thirteenth:—

SEMI-ANNUAL COMPETITION

—OF THE—

Hawaiian

RIFLE ASSOCIATION

TO BE HELD AT THE:

Association's Range,

(Below Mrs. Ward's Picture, entrance from South St. rect.)

—: ON:—

WEDNESDAY,

JANUARY 1st, 1896.

COMMENCING AT 8:30 A. M.

7 Regular Association Matches.

Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

—The name, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is prominent on the wrapper and is blown in the glass of each bottle. Take no cheap imitation.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY,

Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.
Original and Only Genuine.
COUGHS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 1895.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhea.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT.

33 Great Bussey street, London, W. C.

ENTRANCE FEE TO TROTTING AND RUNNING RACES
TO BE PAID BY THE WINNER
OF EACH RACE.

20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and unexcelled COUGH REMEDY throughout the world and excels in its medicinal value.

LOSENS' THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY, NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

See the words "Thomas Powell Blackstock Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. ESTABLISHED 1824.

SCATTERS and FARMERS WHEN ORDERED IN THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THE TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands

JUNE TERM, 1895

C. F. HORNER and PAUL R. ISERBERG, comprising the firm of Pioneer Mill vs. Komulini, (k), Kalua Kauaiwai (k), Kuku (k), Kukai (k), Ilau (k), (w), Kaubikaua (k), Wahuepolo (w), Kahai (k), Kalua (k), Charles Lili (k), Henry Haiau (k), D. Kahaulelio (k), Noa Kahaulelio (k), Keao (k), Kawahamana (w), Kaesa (k), Kapili (k), Kahomeina (w), Pilimoku (w), Kalo (k), Mahekihi (k), Kaleno (k), Kahuli (k), Elua (k), Kula (k), Kuku (k), Punihelu (k), Kaminomine (w), A. Pali (k), Wili Aholo (boy), Mrs. Hattie Ayers (w), Wm. White (k), Henry Smith (k), Kualau (w), Waihoiabu (k), Kauelawahine (k), Liliwakauai (w), Likua (k), Opunui (k), Palakiko (k), D. Kahaulelio (k), Kahino (w), Hooihabilo (w), Joe Puniole (k), Rev. J. Walsman (k), Ultama Hiuau (k), Kahapuna (w), Moku (k), Mrs. Silva, Mrs. Espina, J. Espina (k), Mrs. Pratt of Honolulu, Kalolele (k), Mrs. J. F. Brown of Honolulu, G. K. Halemano (k), S. Koko (J. F. Brown), M. Makalui, Kaeoekoa (k), and C. Ahwai.

Before JUDD, C. J., and FREAK, J.

On appeal from H. Dickenson, Esq., Special Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights

The system of using water for irrigation from the Kauaula stream in the district of Lahaina, Maui, as established by an ancient usage, defined by the Court

Persons owing land entitled to water on a certain day may consolidate or exchange their supplies of water with others, providing this does not injuriously affect other persons

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDD, C. J.

This is a suit brought before Henry Dickenson, Esq., Special Commissioner of Water Rights for the District of Lahaina, Maui, alleging a controversy between plaintiffs and defendants in respect to the amount of water, method and time of its use upon lands owned or held by both parties. The water in question flows from its sources at the head through a deep valley called Kauaula, situated in the rear of the town of Lahaina. The entire stream is taken up and used upon land in the valley on both sides of the stream for irrigating crops of kalo and on the flats below for sugar cane. Except on occasions of freshets none of the water is wasted by running into the sea. This region was formerly thickly populated, and the kuleana granted to natives by the Land Commission within and outside of the valley are numerous. The plaintiffs own the extensive sugar plantation which occupies a large portion of the old town of Lahaina. They have acquired a large number of the abupuas which, though small in area are very numerous in the district of Lahaina. They have also acquired by purchase and by lease many kuleanas. A list of all the lands, abupuas, ilis and kuleanas under the water system of the Kauaula stream, as awarded by the Land Commission, is given in the complaint, and a separate list of the lands owned or held by the plaintiffs is also given. It was evident to us from an inspection of this territory that a large number of kalo patches formerly in cultivation and irrigated from the stream of Kauaula were disused and were grass grown, but it was impossible from simple inspection to ascertain how long ago their disuse had begun. Doubtless many of them are owned by plaintiffs and the water to which they were entitled is used upon their cane fields below. From the testimony we gather that a goodly number of other kalo patches had been abandoned by their native owners, some through dislocation to work them and others through inability to get a sufficient quantity of water to cultivate them profitably. Doubtless the stream itself has diminished somewhat in quantity during the last half century from reasons that are conjectural. Mr. James Campbell says that the freshets or storm waters which every one could use at will to fill all their patches are much less frequent now than when he was a resident of Lahaina from 1851 to 1878. The plaintiffs claim and we find it established by the evidence, that the ancient method of dividing and distributing the water of Kauaula stream was by length of time of use. Generally the abupuas or ilis of land of a certain name situated on the level land below or "maka" has land, mainly kalo patches, in the valley above or "mauka" bearing the same name. One or two lands maka have no counterpart maka, and at least one land maka has no counterpart maka. These maka kalo patches are similar to the "iles" or outlying portions of an abupua, well known on other islands of this group as "iles" though as a rule they seem not to be so called in Lanai. In order to irrigate these lands small ditches or awauas were dug in very ancient times, through which the water was led from the main stream on to the lands. On the Kauaula or western side there are three main awauas, the first one nearest to the head of the valley is "Pillani," then below it is "Waimana," then "Puu huliole." On the Olowalu or eastern side are, first, "Puupapai," then "Muliwakane." There are numbers of other awauas of much lesser length which start from the stream, irrigate a few patches and then turn into the stream. The abupuas and ilis in this part of Lahaina were divided into two principal divisions each containing eleven lands. In order to make the division even, a few lesser abupuas were bracketed in pairs and treated as one land, and have one "water day." Division one, for example, had the water during the day, the day being from 5 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M., and the night being the remainder of the twenty-four hours. While during eleven consecutive days the lands in Division one were having the water in rotation according to an arranged schedule during the day, the lands in Division two were having it at night. Then, when the last land in each division had been watered, a

shift was made, beginning the 1st again, and Division two received the water in the day time and Division one took it at night, and so on in endless rotation. We find this general resume of the water system of Kauaula to be well established by the positive evidence adduced by the plaintiffs, the admissions of many of defendants' witnesses, and the testimony of some of the defendants themselves given in suits between them selves respecting water rights in this locality. The contention of defendants' counsel is that while this method of division did apply to the main body of the abupuas or ilis maka, it did not apply to the kalo lands maka which they claim had the right to a continuous flow of water. It seems that at present all these abupuas and ilis of land maka and a large portion of the kuleana within them as well as about one-fourth in area of the kuleana containing kalo patches in the maka part, are owned by or under the control of the plaintiffs. About all of the area maka is in cultivation in sugar cane, requiring water about once a week. In this discussion we use the term "day" as meaning day or night as the case may be. The ancient method of using the water was this: When the "day" of a certain abupua, named "Kooka" for example, came around, the kalo patches belonging to it and bearing the same name, being maka, had the water first run into them by the lateral awau until they were filled, then the water would be turned back into the main stream and then taken out on to the land below named "Kooka." But this gave the water to the land below, planted in sugar cane, only once in eleven days, which was not often enough for successful cultivation of cane, and therefore the owners of the plantation began deviating from the "eleven day" system, and would use as needed the water of the days to which other abupuas were entitled on the abupua whose cane needed it. The plantation owning the abupuas and taking care that the kuleana within them, not owned by them, were filled before the diversion was made were not disturbed by the kuleana holders, and the plaintiffs now claim that they have acquired the right to do this by twenty years continuous and adverse use, that is by prescription. Possibly the plantation was not disturbed by suits, since no one was injuriously affected by the change. But having thus used the water upon the lands they have acquired, indiscriminately, without reference to the old right in rotation of days and nights as fixed by the ancient system, the plaintiffs claim and urge that the system must be strictly applied and enforced as to the kuleana or kalo patches maka. In considering this we remark that though the water of this water course was undoubtedly divided by some method or other in ancient times, the method of division of the water now sought to be enforced by the plaintiffs is hardly fifty years old, and being the result of the planning of several leading "konohikis" or head men under the chiefs or other persons (the land owners) as selected by the governor of the island, it was more or less elastic according to circumstances. The konohikis endeavored to secure equality of division and to avoid troublesome quarrels between tenants; and when the quantum of water in the stream was diminished through drought he saw to it that the quantity used by each was divided equally. The water from the awau was subdivided among the various cultivators according to the amount of land cultivated and the needs of each. But when on Kauaula seemed to need more water than others at any particular time the konohikis would on request allow a constant small stream of water to continue to run in the particular awau, after the patches were filled and while the the main body of the land below was receiving its assigned supply. This is called "koi wal," and witnesses say that when their patches were dry they would ask and obtain a little water from the konohikis and their own neighbors. If the plaintiffs are "konohikis" of the various abupuas and its owned by them and are successors of the rights of the konohikis and insist upon them, they also to bear the burdens and responsibilities of the konohikis. But supplies of water by permission do not create a right to them and the Court cannot compel favors to be granted.

The testimony shows that during a good portion of the twenty years past the plantation had not insisted that the "eleven day" system of supplying the water should be strictly executed, but, about three years ago efforts were made to confine the natives cultivating the kalo land maka to the old system. Mr. Campbell says that he, when plowing cane in Lahaina, relaxed the system in times of plenty. Mr. Henry Smith, the present head water man of the plaintiffs, says that the rules that Kauaula spoke about the "eleven day" system were not carried out when my predecessor was discharged and I was appointed. This was about 1892. The testimony of those familiar with the "eleven day" system say (and it was so found by the commissioner) that when the water day of a certain land came around all the water of the Kauaula stream was entitled to be turned into the particular awau leading the water to the said land. This does not seem to be the case. In actual practice, we found on the 30th of November last that all the water flowing in the Kauaula stream was not turned into any awau and the flow was such that it could not possibly be taken into the Pillani awau. This awau is narrow and not deep and would not carry more than half the entire stream of Kauaula. But it was not the dry season and the stream was not at its lowest. It would seem as if the plaintiffs' water tanks were accustomed to turn in to the respective awau only a portion of the entire stream and keep quite a flow of water running in the stream day and night for the use of the plaintiffs' cane lands below. Then, too, it seemed to us that the patches were not allowed to be filled full to the brim but the water was shut off as soon as the June thought the patches had enough. Mr. Campbell says that supplying kalo patches with water but once in eleven days is not now sufficient to keep the crop in good growing condition, and he attributes the success of the old eleven

day system when he was a resident of Lahaina to the freshet or storm water which came down more frequently than now.

The plaintiffs while contending that they have the right to use the water on the maka lands irrespective of the days allotted to them in the system they contend for to each individual land, urge that the defendants' right to water maka is limited to the use of the water only on the assigned day and that failure to use it on that particular day works a forfeiture of it until the "day" comes around again. So a kalo patch, through any inadvertence not getting its water on its particular day, might be without it for twenty two days. Their contention goes further, they claim that the various kuleana holders (defendants) are not authorized to exchange water with each other, and that water assigned under the water system under discussion to a particular land cannot be used upon another land on that day. We cannot agree with this contention. The right to use the water on a certain land on a certain day being established by prescription gives the owner of the land so far forth the right to use that water as he chooses, and he may allow part of it or all of it to be used elsewhere, provided this diversion does not injuriously affect others. The principle that water may thus be diverted has been abundantly established by decisions of this Court. See Peck v. Haley, 8 Haw. 658, Kahookiekie v. Kainani, 8 Haw. 310, Lonoaea v. Wailea Sugar Co., 9 Haw. 651. It is an important principle for the plaintiffs as well as defendants. It is evident from the testimony that the intent and spirit of the ingenious "eleven day" system of water supply in this locality, elaborated from long experience by men whose aim was to secure equal rights to all and to avoid quarrels, was to give the maka lands in rotation sufficient water for the successful growing of kalo. And it must be remembered that the maka lands were to have their water first. While the system must in general be preserved, that is, the two main divisions and the subdivisions of the various lands by name and the rotation of the water supply as above set forth must continue the system must continue to have the other features which it had under the old konohikis. We shall enumerate these later.

It is beyond the province of this Court to adjudge and decide that each kuleana holder shall stamp his patches and banks when replanting and keep his awau free from weeds and grass under penalty of being deprived of his right to water. Self interest ought to secure good husbandry. But it is equally impossible for the Court to require the plaintiffs to display the same spirit of accommodation to the necessities of a particular kuleana holder that was in the old konohikis.

The detail of the execution of the system of using the water in question must be left to the honesty and fairness of the parties interested. We can only pass upon the legal rights involved.

We are authorized by the statute to make "such decision as may in each particular case appear to be in conformity with vested rights and be just and equitable." We find therefore as follows:

The lands watered from the Kauaula stream are separated into two principal divisions. Division one consists of the lands from Waitee to Polaiki, including both Division two consists of the lands from Puuanauki to Waipaahoa, including both. Principal Division one comprises the following named land: 1. Waitee and Pakal; 2. Waitee two 3. Waitee one; 4. Mokuhini; 5. Puuanui; 6. Puuanui and Waikahala; 7. Kooka; 8. Alo; 9. Kamanu and Ilauhi; 10. Polaiki; 11. Polaiki.

Principal Division two comprises the following named lands: 1. Puuanui; 2. Puuanui Nui; 3. Puuanui and Kaulalo; 4. Ha'akau; 5. Puuehu; 6. Puuehu Nui; 7. Puuehu; 8. Makila; 9. Paboa; 10. Puupapai; 11. Waipaahoa.

These two principal divisions take the water for eleven consecutive days, one division by day and the other by night, and when the eleven days are completed the division taking the water by day takes it at night and vice versa, in endless rotation. In each principal division each of the lands comprising it is entitled to the water for twelve hours, by day or night as the case may be, in rotation in the order as their names are given above.

The lands of Kauaula and Makila above the head of Pillani awau are entitled to water whenever needed without reference to "days." Kula is entitled to water on Kooka's day and Haleo to water on Puupapai's day.

The whole of the Kauaula stream is entitled to be turned into the respective awau when the assigned day or night comes round, for the use of the land whose day or night it is according to the above schedule. The amount of water to be turned into any particular awau is not discretionary with plaintiff.

The kalo patches maka are first to be filled full to the brim or top of the kuleana (banks) and the awau to then closed at its head and the water remaining in the awau is to run down to the patches then just filled and not to the land whose turn comes next. When these maka patches are fully supplied and the awau closed the water will run on in the bed of the stream to the lands of the same name below during the rest of the day.

Agreements made between the parties defendants consolidating their rights to water and using them jointly are allowable, provided no injury is thereby done to others.

Costs in the commissioner's court and in this Court to be divided between the parties.

W. A. Kinney for plaintiff, J. A. Magoo for defendants.

Honolulu, December 18, 1895

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

Instantly Relieved by CUTICURA

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a gentle application of CUTICURA, the great skin and hair bath, will afford relief, permit rest and sleep, and put to a speed and permanent cure of the most severe of insect, scabies, lice, ringworm, and other skin diseases.

CUTICURA is a wonderful soap.

WONDERS, and its use to tanning, dyeing, painting, hairing, and

makeup, is the most wonderful ever recorded in this country.

All communications to be addressed to

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser and Dealer

BREEDER OF

FINE HORSES AND CATTLE

From the Thoroughbred

Standard-bred Stallion Nutwood, by

Nutwood Jr.

Norman Stallion Captain Grawl.

Native-Bred Stallion Boswell.

Also a Choice Lot of

BULLS, COWS AND CALVES

From the Celebrated Bulls

Sussex, Hereford, Ayrshire & Durham

A Lot of

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

2 Pure Bred Hereford Bulls For Sale

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-Hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Live Stock.

All communications to be addressed to

W. H. RICE, Lihia, Kauai

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD., Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

H. Hackfield & Co.

Are just to receipt of Large importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleider" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America consisting of a

Large and Complete Assortment

OF

DRY GOODS

SUCH AS

Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A Fine Selection of

DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC.

In the Latest Styles

A Splendid Line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

TAILORS' GOODS.

A Full Assortment.

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Staff Linings, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kaanagams, Etc.

Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroidery, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls.

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Nap

Hawaiian Gazette
SEMI-WEEKLY
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1895

HONOLULU is truly a very charitable place. Within the last few days very large sums of money have been donated by those who have wealth, and even the poorest means are small for bettering the lives of those who are less fortunate. May the spirit always pervade our community. We have many national faults, but we have a good reputation for kindness of heart which we must never lose.

THE stability of the country is very well shown by the success of the sales during Christmas week. We are credibly informed that the sales have been twenty per cent higher in the case of several retailers, and others report correspondingly good accounts. We have taken pains to find out the absolute truth of this and we are satisfied that it is a fact. This does not look very much as if the bottom had dropped out of the country under the Republican Government.

THE case of the Henrietta will prove a very interesting one. Our revenue laws are somewhat obsolete, and the necessity for the thorough revision of them will most probably be made apparent. It is a question, among many others, that should occupy the attention of the coming Legislature. In point of fact our laws should be codified. Codification is a very different thing from compilation. Even our volume of compiled laws is very much out of date. The difference between codification and compilation is clear. The former is "the collection, condensation, systematizing and reconciling of what is scattered and contradictory." While the latter is merely "heaping together" or, practically, putting between a couple of covers what is scattered through many volumes.

WHAT can the civilized world do in the matter of the misgovernment of Turkey in Asia? It is all very well to pass resolutions at irresponsible meetings, but it is a very different thing when it comes to giving actual form to them and starting out on a policy of armed intervention. Any country undertaking such a policy is bound to get its fingers burned. But if large countries cannot intervene between the unspeakable Turk and his actions, at least they can send money, provisions and clothing to the starving population of Armenia. The stories of the atrocities, no doubt, are of a kind that will bear taking with a considerable pinch of salt, but enough remains that convict the Turkish system of being weak, brutal and venal. The cry from America and Europe is almost unanimous. "Turn him out!" while the Turk leans back and calmly says, "Who's to do it?"

It is said that Congress will be asked to appropriate \$350,000 for the expense of a Commission of Engineers to make a further exhaustive report on the Nicaragua Canal. The New York Herald says "that until this commission, which will require at least eighteen months to do its work, has reported it is impossible that the advisability of conducting the canal can be safely determined or intelligently considered." On the other hand the New Orleans Picayune says that "everybody has become thoroughly convinced that an interoceanic canal under American auspices must be built. Even an increased expenditure will not prevent the energetic pushing of bills before Congress in favor of the early resumption of work on the canal. It begins to look as if with the interest shown in both the Panama and Nicaragua Canals that our chance of being a prominent station on one of the main lines of the world, is by no means far distant. What a change

will either of these canals make in the prosperity of this country. As Colonel Sella said, "there is millions in it."

THE festive fire cracker got in his work with great effect on Christmas day. Every one has a right to enjoy himself in his own way, but we think that it would be well if some regulations were made by which fire crackers should not be allowed during the hours of church service. A very beautiful solo was marred at one of the churches by the continued popping of fire crackers. Most probably the annoyance in question was caused through thoughtlessness, but it was an annoyance, nevertheless.

THE alleged conspirators have been committed for trial, the evidence already given being deemed sufficient by Judge Perry to warrant that course. We rather imagine that when even this portion of the trial reaches the Coast it will put a damper upon the aspirations of adventurers of similar stripe to Underwood and Sheridan. There is any quantity of penniless men floating around the coasts of the Pacific to whom the chance of an overturn is the chance of their lives. They have nothing to lose and everything to gain. Any punishment meted out to them, when they fall within the clutches of the law, is as nothing. They have no character to lose, and in nine cases out of ten are masquerading under false names, which they are ready to change as a snake its skin when the proper time comes. What does it matter to such people whether they get into prison or not? However, prison is a very good place for them; it keeps them out of mischief for a time.

A CORRESPONDENT enlarges upon an article published by us Saturday. The remarks are eminently to the point. We are pleased to see that the subject of the development of this island is beginning to attract the attention that it should. In developing this island we do no harm to the rest of the group. The more people we have, the more products we can put on the markets the better for all the islands. The progress already made shows what can be done in the future by a thoroughly vigorous effort. Our correspondent hits the right nail on the head when he foreshadows that the city of Honolulu can either hold its position and go ahead or drop astern in the race. The citizens of Honolulu are directly interested in the development of Oahu. There need be no fear of our competition doing harm to the rest of the group. The Kula corn and potatoes will be even more needed than now. Ranches which are now only struggling along will become ten times more valuable. The more people there are the more will require to be fed. Prosperity for one means prosperity for all.

ORGANIZATION is one of the stumbling blocks in Honolulu. It is hard to get people to work together. We would recommend organization among housewives of the city for protection against incompetent house servants. If a central bureau were established at which servants should be registered and some record kept of their migrations from family to family, their experience and their capabilities, it would be a great boon. Such a plan ought not to be expensive and it would give a surety that when a house servant was engaged, he knew something about his duties. The wages of domestic servants are high, when compared with those of similar servants abroad. A far better class should be obtained than is done. There are dozens, we might say hundreds of so-called cooks who pass from house to house, never staying anywhere more than a week or so, who are utterly incompetent, but who pick up a sort of predatory living by mis-representing themselves. This could be put a stop to by organizing on the lines indicated. Will some of our lady readers take up the subject?

The Henrietta case will be called in the District Court this morning

THE WAGES OF WOMAN.

The Massachusetts Labor Bureau has been getting up statistics on the wage earning capacity of educated women. The enquiry was made among both employers and employed, replies being received from 104 of the former and 451 of the latter. The employees included 109 teachers, 47 librarians and assistants, 28 stenographers, 22 nurses and superintendents of nursing, 19 newspaper editors and reporters, 19 clerks, 15 telegraphic operators and 15 type-setters, the rest being distributed among fifty different occupations. Of the 451, 6 reported wages less than \$25 per month; 88 received \$25 and less than \$50; 141 received \$50 and less than \$75; 85 between \$75 and \$100; 73 from \$100 to \$200, 2 received \$200 and less than \$300 and 2 over \$300.

The next question investigated was whether men were employed in the same kind of work, and 281 replied in the affirmative. This was naturally followed by the question whether men receive more pay than the women for the same work. In 150 cases the pay was less than that of men similarly employed; in 95 cases both men and women received the same pay, and in 5 cases the pay was higher than the pay of men doing similar work.

These figures are very interesting. They show the gradual advance that woman is making as a wage earner. In some employments the services of men are more valuable than those of women, but there are undoubtedly many in which the skill and brain power of the woman are on an equality with, and in some cases superior to, the skill and brain power of the man. Thirty years ago the idea of a woman obtaining wages equal to those of men would have been scoffed. But, given equally good work, why should not woman have equally good pay? What woman requires to do is to thoroughly fit herself for whatever she takes up. Thus we have here many female workers, but they have not all properly fitted themselves for their work, and the consequence is they get lower pay than they would otherwise. An inquiry into woman's wages here would be very interesting, and we would recommend the idea to those ladies who are striving to make woman self-dependent.

WHAT is the use of the Honolulu dog? Some people will say he is no use at all and many more will, using terms which would make a pirate blush, aver that his only use is to wake you up and then to keep you awake. How melodiously one of these spindle-legged, bony, rib-shewing brutes will commence to "bay the moon" and how instantly will his gaunter friends take up the tale and pass it along till it dies in faint echoes towards Maunaloa, or Waikiki and thence return it again with interest till you vow that you will proceed to the police station next morning and instantly apply for the position of dog slayer in ordinary. There are those who think differently, as Mr. Shaw will tell you at the tax office. Nine hundred and sixty animals have already been paid for—and cannot be touched. Fancy nine hundred and sixty distinct licensed barks in Honolulu, from the shrill yelp of madame's lap dog to the deep bass of the big yaller dog. What a pleasant prospect for the coming year. But let them be kept at 960 and let the dog catcher do his duty by the other 1000 or so who have not paid their taxes.

The Minister of Finance may growl if the dollars don't come in but the weary will have some chance of rest and the 960 may, we trust they may, catch the prevailing epidemic of cold. Oh that it would be fatal!

THERE are very few countries where the Government bills are paid up to date. The bills of November are now being paid and those of December will most probably be paid early in January. Not bad for the Republican Government which "our friends, the enemy" are always trying desperately to represent as bankrupt. Cash talks louder than all their words and talks to the point too.

HONOR TO OVIDE MUSIN.

Timely Topics

Elite of Honolulu Attend Grand Concert Last Night.

BEETHOVEN CONCERTO FOR VIOLIN

By Request This Memorable Musical Festival will be given Saturday Afternoon—Miss Kate McGrew, Wray Taylor, O. Herold Take Part.

Good entertainments are a boon to this community. There has been such a dearth here lately that the town would have gone after anything. But it has been especially fortunate in having such an excellent little company as Mr. Musin has brought to our shores. It is seldom that we have such a set of true artists to give us so excellent and so high class entertainment as has been given during the past week.

Last evening a very large and fashionable audience was present at the Y. M. C. A. hall to hear Mr. Musin's third concerto. The opening number was Schubert's Rondo in B minor for violin and piano, rendered by Messrs. Musin and Scharf. The piece gave opportunity for delicate playing, in which both these artists excel. The precision of touch and clearness of tone mark Mr. Musin as one of the foremost violinists of the day.

Madame Musin sang Prock's air and variations, which gave an opportunity for her to show the extent of her register and the wonderful cultivation of her voice. The house called enthusiastically for an encore, to which she replied with the "Last Rose of Summer," and sung in a thoroughly sympathetic manner. Mr. Scharf's playing of Bulow's short intermezzo was a very fitting introduction to a brilliant vals caprice. Mr. Scharf is an excellent pianist, most sympathetic in the piano passages and yet showing great brilliancy, as well as delivery. The first part of the concert was closed by Mr. Musin with Lenhart's variations on a theme by Haydn. This piece called forth the most enthusiastic applause. The well-known strain rose and fell in exquisite cadences from the master hand, now coming forth in swelling chords and anon dying away into the softest and most touching of quivering notes. It is in such passages as this that the artist goes clear to the hearts of his audience.

The second part brought out Madame Musin in a brilliant air from Paganini. This was followed by a waltz song, "Coppelia," and again this artist showed the wonderful flexibility of her voice and the exquisite sweetness of her upper notes. The runs came like liquid silver, bubbling forth without apparent effort.

The gem of the evening was the "B recue" played by the composer. The Sourdiine softened the violin notes to the tenderest tones. A waltz, also composed by Mr. Musin gave an opportunity for very brilliant playing with some wonderful pizzicato passages. For an encore the gifted musician played some brilliant variations on the ever-fresh "Carnival de Venise" and being recalled again by what was tantamount to an ovation, gave the simple air of the "Swanee River." It was the old air, but played so delicately and so exquisitely that it seemed as if one had never heard the air before, the true, inspiring touch seemed to have rejuvenated what was old and worn. Who can forget those last, long drawn delicate notes?

Mr. Scharf's rendering of the Hungarian March was very bright. The concert closed with Gounod's Serenade by Mrs. Musin with violin obligato by Mr. Musin. The audience throughout was most enthusiastic and every number received an encore. Among those present were President and Mrs. Dole, Kate Field, Mrs. Chief Justice Judd, Mr. Turner [Miss Anna] Montague, Commissioner Hawes and most of the prominent society people of Honolulu.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Musin

will give an afternoon concert. At

this will be played for the first time

in Honolulu Beethoven's Concerto for violin.

It is a truly magnificent

piece of music and when recently per-

formed at the Baldwin theatre, San

Francisco, aroused the greatest en-

thusiasm. To assist the accomplished

violinist will be Mrs. Ovide Musin,

Miss Kate McGrew, and Messrs.

Scharf, Taylor and Herold. In ad-

dition to the concerto there will be the

intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusti-

cana and Gounod's celebrated "Ave

Maria" for soprano, violin, piano and

organ.

HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT!!!

Ex S. Mt. Lebanon I received choice

selection of WOOD MATTINGS.

These mattings are something new,

being made of Wood Pulp or shaving

worked in very artistic design and

colors. Are considerably more dur-

able than the common matting.

IN STRAW MATTING I have some-

thing extra fine, being very clo-

ely woven in and out instead of pleated.

Holiday Novelties in Ivory Hand Mir-

rors, warranted genuine Ivory, Torto-

ise Shell Orguettes, Velvet Picture

Fram's, Hand-some Work Baskets,

Splashes, Table Mats, etc. Solid Col-

ored Crepes, one Blue Grass Cloth

Baby Dres., drawn work Shirt

Waists, 75c., Pith Helmets, 60c.

All my stock has had a BONA

FIDE REDUCTION IN PRICES

from 15 per cent to 25 per cent.

If you desire good value for money

invested you will improve this oppor-

tunity.

A. BARNEs.

Opposite Spreckels' Bank.

Opposite Spreckels'

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Circus tomorrow. Matinee and evening. Benefit for little Muriel Wirth in the afternoon.

City of Peking tomorrow.

Board of Health this afternoon

Don't forget the races on New Year's.

Last chance to see the circus Saturday afternoon and evening.

Regular woman's meeting at Kawaiahao church this afternoon.

Serenade parties, both native and foreign, were numerous Christmas eve.

The Hawaiian Hardware have a change of advertisement in this issue.

Thanks are returned to the Hollister Drug Company for a new thermometer.

The Japanese acrobats drew crowded houses Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

A new class in the Normal department of the High school will be organized on January 6th.

About \$300 was realized by the circus performance Tuesday night for the benefit of the lepers.

President Dole and members of the Cabinet were serenaded by the Hawaiian Band Christmas eve.

H. G. Tregloan, teacher of the Government school at Mahukona, is down for the holidays vacation.

Honolulu Cricket Club defeated a team from the Wild Swan at cricket yesterday by a score of 58 to 27.

The band concert at Thomas Square Christmas afternoon drew a large number of people to that locality.

The twentieth semi-annual competition of the Hawaiian Rifle Association will be held on Jan. 1st, commencing at 8:30 a. m.

A strong N.N.E. wind was prevalent Tuesday evening, causing quite a chilly feeling. Several overcoats were noticed about town.

Contractor Lincoln did a good job Tuesday. He succeeded in having all the glass in the front part of the von Holt building put up in four hours.

There was no meeting of the Y. H. I. last night. There will be a meeting at the regular time next week. All members are requested to be present.

Christmas dinner was served in the drill shed at noon Wednesday to Companies E and F by the commissary. All the staff, line and field officers were present.

Col. Soper has collected \$260 for Diamond Head Charlie Peterson. It is hoped to swell the amount to \$300 or over. The purse will be presented during the week.

A Christmas luau was given at the prison yesterday by Jailer Lowe. Among the guests were J. T. Waterhouse and Dr. Cooper. The decorations were artistic.

The Pacific Tennis Club entertained their friends on the courts yesterday afternoon between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock. Mrs. G. P. Wilder presided over the refreshments.

Judge Perry has bound Dr. Underwood and J. K. Sheridan over to the Circuit to answer the charge of conspiracy. The defense introduced no testimony. Bail was asked for and refused.

Claims against the Government for the month of November filed with the respective departments previous to December 5th will be payable on Monday and Tuesday, December 30th and 31st.

Geo. S. Harris, sidesman for the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral, was presented with an elegant lounge by the members of that body in recognition of his faithful services.

Dr. Nichols returned by the Iwalani yesterday morning after a very pleasant trip on Hawaii, where he went on business. He reports fine weather and things in a prosperous condition on the big island.

The Kinau will leave Monday afternoon instead of Tuesday, her usual time, in order that the ship may not be at sea on New Year's day. Wirth's circus will leave by the vessel and open at Hilo on New Year's.

A strip of Government land at the head and on the west side of Keaumoku street, Makiki, Honolulu, Oahu, containing an area of 88-100 of an acre, a little more or less, will be sold at the Executive building noon of Tuesday, January 28, 1896.

The City of Peking will be due at this port on Saturday from the Coast en route to the Orient.

Among the passengers to leave by the steamer are the Ovide Musin Company, who will spend some time in Yokohama and continue their tour around the world.

The Pacific Tennis Club will give an "At Home" on their courts, Union square, New Year's day.

Bruce Cartwright entertained a few friends with an excellent dinner at the Richelieu last night.

William R. Darley is contemplating another tour to Honolulu. He will bring an entire new company.

It is reported and generally believed that the remaining political prisoners will be released on New Year's Day.

Complimentary concert to Ovide Musin and company by the Hawaiian Band at Hawaiian hotel this evening.

Mrs. Philips, wife of a guard at the Insane Asylum, fell and broke her leg last night while walking along Kawaiahao lane.

The planters on Hawaii are jubilant over the sugar outlook for the coming season. According to recent arrivals from the big island the cane is in a fine condition.

Every child visiting the circus matinee tomorrow afternoon will receive a beautiful souvenir picture of Miss Muriel Wirth, in whose honor the performance will be given.

Grand request concert by Musin Company and well known local artistes 3:30 Saturday afternoon. The great Beethoven Concerto for violin, with selections from famous authors.

Wray Taylor rang chimes at the Kaumakapili church for nearly an hour last night. A large crowd attended the Christmas tree in the church. Mrs. B. F. Dillingham had charge of the affair.

Fourteen cases of drunkenness came up in the police court yesterday. Each contributed \$2 and costs. One of the officers on duty at the police station said yesterday, "about ten times the number were not arrested."

The Attorney-General of Minnesota holds that public schools in that State cannot be opened by a recital of the Lord's Prayer, as the service is in violation of the State constitution, which provides that no person shall be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship.

PASTIMES ON NEW YEAR'S

Horse Races and Bicycle Contests at Kapiolani Park.

Track in Excellent Condition—Trophies and Those Who Will Contest for Them.

Now that Christmas is over interest is being centered on New Year's day and the events that are to transpire. Each and every one is looking forward to the best way of spending the day, and it is needless to say all sorts of pleasant occupations will be indulged in. Perhaps the races at Kapiolani Park are claiming the attention of a larger proportion of the community than any other event of the day. At any rate, the sports will all turn out unless some unforeseen accident occurs.

The track is in excellent condition and the horses in the very best of fettle. All the racing events will be worth seeing, as the horses to run are nearly all new blood and have records to make.

But the horses will not be the sole attraction at the park on New Year's day. There will be a good representation of sports out to see the bicycle races. Bicycling in Honolulu has come to stay, and each time a bicycle race takes place there seems to be manifest more enthusiasm than on any previous occasion of the kind. For a week or more the wheelmen who will take part in the events have been spending part of the afternoons in good stiff training on the track. It is worthy of notice that Ruby Dexter, one of Honolulu's crack riders, will be on hand again. Following are the three events to claim the attention of cyclists:

ONE MILE HANDICAP—Hawaiian Hardwear Trophy (\$35 suit of clothes)—R. Dexter, G. August and D. G. Sylvester, scratch; A. W. McCurrie and H. Giles, 16 yards; T. King and J. Silva, 40 yards; E. Paris and R. Soubigou, 45 yards; P. Lishman, 55 yards; A. B. Giles, 75 yards; S. Johnson, 90 yards; G. A. Martin, 100 yards.

ONE HALF MILE JUVENILE RACE—Boys under 16 years. Chair David Gold Medal—A. S. Willis, scratch; Fred Isaacs, 5 yards; Sam the Bootblack, 30 yards; E. M. Crabbe, 50 yards; G. A. Martin, scratch. Martin



School for Sugar Industry at Brunswick.

Established 1876. Subsidized by the Government. Enlarged 1876. Frequent ed here by 939 persons. Commencement of the courses on 3d of March, 1896. THE DIRECTOR. DR. R. FRUHLING AND DR JULIUS SCHULZ.

One of the Advantages

Which the tourist and others who are desirous of taking pictures of the scenery of the Hawaiian Islands have, is the neatness and easy accessibility to the most romantic and picturesque points.

ANOTHER OF THE ADVANTAGES

is that we keep constantly on hand a full stock of photographic supplies. For the holidays, we are offering you a camera called the

\$8.00 NO. 2 BULLET \$8.00 (LOADED.)

Measures 4 1/2x4 3/4x5 3/4 inches; makes a picture 3 1/2x3 1/2 inches, and weighs loaded for 12 pictures, only 21 ounces. One button does it. The shutter is simplicity itself. To make a snap shot, slide the button to the left as far as it will go. This sets the shutter. Press the button down. This makes the exposure. There are no plugs or lens caps to lose, no extra levers, no complicated mechanism—one button does it all.

\$5.50 ALSO THE Pocket Kodak \$5.50

Is about as big as a well filled purse and weighs on 5 ounces. Uses roll films 12 or 18 exposures. Both can be loaded at daylight. Perfect in workmanship. Rich and dainty in finish.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY.

was put at scratch on account of being over 16 years of age according to the Y. M. C. A. entry book.

FIVE MILE LAP RACE—E. O. Hall Trophy (silver punch bowl)—G. Angus, H. Giles, P. Lishman, T. King, R. Dexter, D. G. Sylvester, E. Paris, S. Johnson and A. W. McCurrie.

MEETING OF CAPITALISTS.

Consideration of Large Land Tract in New South Wales.

There will be a meeting at the office of the Hawaiian Safe Deposit Company Saturday evening of capitalists whom J. W. Smith of Ewa has been trying to interest in a large lumber and agricultural tract in New South Wales. Mr. Smith will lay a preliminary prospectus before the meeting. He secured the land just before the government reserved the timber on an area of 400,000 acres of surrounding lands for railway purposes.

Mr. Smith's allotment is within a bend of the Nymboida river, along which gold deposits have been discovered. The land is heavily wooded with pine, rosewood, etc.

Central Union Week of Prayer.

Program for week of prayer at Central Union church from January 5th to 12th:

SABBATH, Jan. 5—Looking to Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith. Hebrew 12:1-2.

MONDAY, Jan. 6—Prayer for the Missions in the Marquesas and in Micronesia.

TUESDAY, Jan. 7—Prayer for the Missions in China and India.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8.—Prayer for Mission to Japan.

THURSDAY, Jan. 9—Prayer for Missions in the Empire of Turkey.

FRIDAY, Jan. 10.—Prayer for Hawaii.

SABBATH, Jan. 12.—Prayer to God that he would send out his Holy Spirit upon all lands. Acts 2:17.

Weak And Nervous

Describes the condition of thousands of people at this season. They have no appetite, cannot sleep, and complain of the prostrating effect of warmer weather. This condition may be remedied by Hood's Aspirapilla, which creates an appetite and tones up all the organs. It gives good health by making the blood pure.

Hood's Pills are the best after

above ports. For Freight and passage apply to

THEO H. DAVIES & CO. LTD. General Agents.

162-163

Awards:
Highest Honors—World's Fair; Gold Medal—Midwinter Fair.

ED.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
NO. 1 DIRECT MADE
100% TARTAR POWDER
FRESH & FINE.

WOMAN'S DRESS MADE

100% TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

WOMAN'S DRESS MADE

100% TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

WOMAN'S DRESS MADE

100% TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

WOMAN'S DRESS MADE

100% TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

WOMAN'S DRESS MADE

100% TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

WOMAN'S DRESS MADE

100% TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

WOMAN'S DRESS MADE

100% TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

WOMAN'S DRESS MADE

100% TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

WOMAN'S DRESS MADE

100% TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

WOMAN'S DRESS MADE

100% TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

WOMAN'S DRESS MADE

100% TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

WOMAN'S DRESS MADE

100% TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

WOMAN'S DRESS MADE

100% TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

WOMAN'S DRESS MADE

100% TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

WOMAN'S DRESS MADE

SERVICES AT ST. ANDREW'S.
Christmas Exercises of First and
Second Congregations

The Cathedral services at St. Andrew's commenced Tuesday evening with a carol service when a number of the old carols were sung by the surprised choir. At the celebration of Holy Communion, Christmas morning, eighty-five persons partook of the sacred elements, the Bishop being the celebrant. At 11 o'clock there was a large congregation present when the service was fully choral. The Te Deum was chanted in C. In the afternoon there was a service in Hawaiian. The day was brought to a close with another service in the evening.

The Second Congregation commenced their Christmas service with the celebration of the Holy Communion at 5 P.M. when thirty-seven persons communicated. A full choral morning service was held at 9 A.M. with a large congregation present among whom were Consul-General Mills and wife, Kate Field Madame Musin Consul Schaefer and wife, Consul F. R. Walker and wife, and many prominent people. The music was exceptionally good. The Te Deum in F by Vagrichi was well rendered, and portions of Mr. Stanley's solo were extremely good. In the Jubilate E Ross' fine bass was heard to advantage in a solo passage. The anthem, taken from Isaiah, "Sing, oh Heavens," Hall was an example of the modern florid style. Miss Kate McGrew sang most effectively the solo assigned to her. Following the service there was a celebration of the Holy Communion, at which sixty-seven persons partook. The collections at the two services amounted to \$37.50. The collection was for the support of two girls at the Christ Church school, Kona.

METROPOLITAN HONOLULU.

More People Seen on the Streets
Christmas Eve Than Ever.

The streets of Honolulu presented a metropolitan appearance Christmas eve. Those capable of expressing an opinion say there was more people out than ever seen on former occasions. For about two hours it was almost an impossibility to walk along Fort street, between King and Hotel. The big crowd was thoroughly good natured, and while every one seemed intent upon viewing the many attractive sights, there was an absence of ill feeling most always shown by some one incident to such an occasion.

Two large blocks of ice, in which were specimens of fresh California fruit and mallard ducks, attracted a great deal of notice and favorable comment. These were shown by Lewis & Co. Many curious individuals stood around and about the blocks waiting for the ice to melt in order to get possession, if possible, of the fruit and game, but their expectations were not realized. The exhibition blocks of ice came from the new works of the Hawaiian Electric Company.

CROWDS AT THE CIRCUUS.

Complimentary Benefit to Muriel Wirth on Saturday.

Crowded houses greeted the circus at the matinee and evening performances Wednesday.

On account of change of sailing date in steamers for Hawaii, the company cannot leave as intended. In consequence there will be given two more performances—Saturday matinee and evening. The Saturday matinee will be a complimentary benefit to Muriel, the charming and accomplished young daughter of proprietor Wirth who has won golden opinions from the public by her intrepid acting. The little lady was presented with a beautiful floral offering last night from admiring friends.

The occupants of Lumihlo Home will be furnished with complimentary tickets by the circus management for the matinee on Saturday.

The company will leave for Hilo by the Kauai early Monday morning.

Funeral of Carpenter Cooper

J. Cooper carpenter of the U.S. Baltimore who was taken to the hospital after the arrival of that vessel on account of the injuries sustained during the voyage from Yokohama died between 12 and 1 o'clock Tuesday. The usual military honors were accorded the dead carpenter. A detachment from the Baltimore accompanied the remains to Nuuanu cemetery. Rev. H. W. Peck conducted the services.

Editor Towsé Remembered

On Tuesday afternoon Ed Towsé was the recipient of a handsome miniature soldier in lead, sent by

some kind friend. The object was dressed in the regulation uniform and wore a white helmet while the side dangled a sword of dimensions out of proportion to the figure. Mr. Towsé was very much surprised at his Christmas remembrance and endeavored to find out the kind donor, but was frustrated in this on account of the extreme modesty of the latter.

THE DOG, THE MAN, AND THE MEAT

A FRIEND of mine and I were walking together the other day and I dashed past us a dog who was on the pavement. It was a piece of meat. He pounced upon it and devoured it in two seconds. My companion stood at the dog with various expressions of horror and alarm. "I give you a dollar for appetite and digestion," I said, "but I am afraid to eat." "I am afraid to eat," he said. "I give you a dollar for appetite and digestion," I said, "but I am afraid to eat." "I am afraid to eat," he said. "I give you a dollar for appetite and digestion," I said, "but I am afraid to eat."

No, there is nothing in it to wonder at. They went through the same experience and express it in the most natural way that's all.

But what does it mean? Are people suspicious? I purchased food? No, no, that is not so. The food is not poisoned before it is eaten but afterwards. An example will show what really occurs, and why so many are afraid to eat.

We received from one of the letters. One night early in 1895," says the writer, "I was seized with dreadful pains in the pit of the stomach and a choking sensation in the throat. I feared I was going to die. My wife called in a neighbor. They applied hot fomentations and turpentine but I got no relief. Then a doctor came and gave me medicine. He said he never saw anyone's tongue in such a condition. It was a yellow colour and covered with a skin plethora so thick I could not scraped it with a knife. I had a foul, bitter taste in the mouth and my eyes were so dull I could scarcely see. I had a heavy pain in the side and felt so depressed and miserable I did not know what to do with myself. What little food I took gave me much pain. I was afraid to eat. The doctor put me on strychnine and injected morphine to ease the pain.

Getting no real benefit from the first doctor I saw another who said I had enlargement of the liver. He gave me medicine, but I got no better. In August I went to Exmouth to see what my native air would do for me but came back worse than ever. I had lost over three stone in weight and being too weak to move about I used to lie on the couch most of the time. I never expected to get well and didn't care much what became of me.

One day in October my wife said, "It appears th doctors can do nothing for you, so I am going to doctor you myself." She went to the Southern Drug Store in Camerell Road and got a bottle of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. After taking this medicine for a few days the pain in my stomach left me, my appetite improved, and I gained some strength. Soon afterwards I was back at my work. The people in the office, seeing how well I looked, asked what had cured me and I answered Mother Seigel's Syrup. I shall be glad to reply to any inquiries about my case. (Signed) Charles Harris, 71 Bresford street, Camberwell, London, December 1st, 1895.

Mr. Harris' statement goes straight to the point. Why is he afraid to eat? Because his food gave him pain without giving him strength. This was dead wrong. It was exactly the reverse of what it should have been. When a man is the proper form he gets vigour and power from his meals, and eats them with enjoyment and relish. If he does not there is something the matter with him. What is it?

Now let your thoughts expand a bit, so as to take in a broad principle. One man's meat is another man's poison, they say. That's so, but it's only half the truth. Any man in any man's poison, under certain conditions. If you never get any strength from the meat, however good it may have, bread, and it bread (or other food) never goes farther than the stomach should never have strength for? Well, when the stomach is torpid, inflamed, and so on, what happens? Why, von food is in it and rots. The fermentation produces poison which gets into the blood and kicks up the worst sort of mischief all over the body. This is indigestion and dyspepsia, though the doctors call each and every trick of it by a separate name. Yet they don't cure it, which is the main thing after all.

But Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup does, as Mr. Harris says, and as thousands of others say.

Valuable Homestead
FOR SALE.

Those desirable premises situated on the sharp of Punchbowl corner of Green and Victoria Streets at present occupied by F. Kopke Esq. are offered for sale. The house is well built and provided with all modern improvements. The view of Diamond Head and the ocean is unsurpassed. The property can be purchased at a reasonable price or part of the purchase money can remain secured by mortgage. Apply to

J. P. HAKKEID
Attorney in fact for A. Phillips Esq.
1183 J.W.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Holiday Announcement

CITY MARKET

JOSEPH TINKER, Proprietor

Home-Fed Pork,

Fat Turkeys,

Sucking Pigs

The usual supply of Beef, Mutton, Sheep, Lark, Veal, etc.

Remember the place and ring up at the

City Market.

Your Stock

WILL do better on
FIRST CLASS FEED

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

is the very best at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES

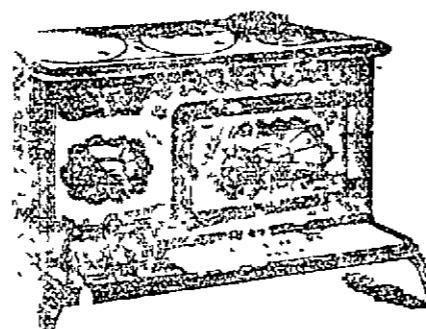
CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Business and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 181.

JOHN NOTT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Steel and Iron Dishes
IRON WORKS

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

AND

KITCHEN UTENSILS.

Agate Ware, Rubber Hose,

PUMPS, ETC.

PLUMBING,

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WORK.

DIMOND BLOCK

KING STREET.

OF INTEREST TO MANAGERS
OF PLANTATIONS.

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with Saws and engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugal Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoses, also furnish light and power for

factories, etc. If you are using a water wheel, the power being used saves the fuel in the coal in your field, the water is used to wash the high, red earth, so you may have one engine to

work all your available costs.

THE A. F. H. COMPANY
F. A. H. CO. LTD.

Electric Power
Centrifugal Pumps
Centrifugal Elevators
Centrifugal Plows
Centrifugal Railways

Water Works
Water Cisterns
Water Cisterns
Water Cisterns
Water Cisterns

Water

A CABLE TO HONOLULU

RHOSINA IN PORT.
Struck a Terrific Gale—Hove To Four Days.

The O. R. & N Co.'s steamer Rhosina, Harriman master, arrived in port Christmas morning at 10 o'clock, twenty-one days from Yokohama. She brought twenty-three Japanese passengers and 600 tons of general merchandise. About 200 miles out from Yokohama the Rhosina struck a terrible gale and hove to for four days. A portion of the rigging was carried away. The steamer behaved well in the storm. The men of the Rhosina refer very touchingly to a pig that was washed overboard during the gale. The Rhosina is on her way to Portland, Ore., with a cargo of general merchandise. Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., are the agents she will begin discharging her cargo this morning and is expected to sail for the north about 2 p.m. Following are the officers: Master, C. F. Harriman; mate, Dan Wallace; second mate, Wm. Mackenzie; third mate, Edw. Rodgers; engineer, John Young; second engineer, Wm. Davidson; purser, F. E. J. Bishop.

The directors are Edmund L. Baylies, H. L. Leroy, C. D. Wetmore, G. A. Mills, Montclair, N. J.; J. M. Robertson and W. H. F. Hughes of New York, and F. H. Allen of Pelham Manor.

The plans and scope of this company were discussed at a meeting held last Saturday in the office of the Central and South American Telegraph Company. James A. Scrymser was Chairman of the meeting. Edmund L. Baylies, of the firm of Carter & Ledyard, who is one of the incorporators, said to-night the company would eventually increase its capital to \$8,500,000 or \$10,000,000 and it intended to proceed with the laying of a cable as soon as the preliminary arrangements had been concluded. The plan contemplates a cable from San Francisco to Hawaii and thence to Japan and other points of Asia with a branch to Australia. Business between San Francisco and New York will be done over leased wires. Steps have been taken to secure the concessions necessary for landing the cable in Hawaii and Japan. As yet the plans of the company are in a formative stage. F. H. Allen, who is one of the incorporators, is a son of a former Minister to Hawaii.

ORGANIZATION COMPLETED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—A meeting was held today at the office of the Central and South American Telegraph Company for the purpose of completing the organization of the Pacific Cable Company. This company will be independent of the Mexican, Central and South American telegraph companies in its organization, but they will have relations which will be mutually advantageous.

The projected cable will connect San Francisco with the proposed American naval station at Pearl River harbor, in the Hawaiian islands, Japan, China, Australia and India. A committee on plan and scope was appointed.

Died of Dropsy.

J. Glocker, who has been ill for over two years, died at 11 o'clock on Wednesday. Deceased came to Honolulu an invalid some three years ago, and has been in ill health ever since with tuberculosis. Ladies of the Stranger's Friend Society and other benevolent associations have been looking after the welfare of the sick man for months. The immediate cause of death was dropsy, superinduced by lung trouble.

Mr. Glocker was 60 years old and leaves a wife and four children in London, the youngest being 7 years, and never seen by its father. Deceased had been occupying a room at Dr. McLennan's residence on Union Square and died there.

Poor Children's Christmas.

The boys of Kamehameha gave the poor children of Kalihi a very happy Christmas yesterday. Last year they did this in a small way, but this year they surpassed themselves. The poor children were visited personally by members of the committee from the Kamehameha students, and their wants as ascertained furnished Tuesday evening. The scene of the occasion was the Kalihi-waena school building, granted through the kindness of the principal. The children were rendered very happy by the receipt of presents from the boys of Kamehameha.

About 200 people spent an enjoyable Christmas at Waianae, going thence by excursion trains over the Oahu Railway.

Major C. T. Pleton is manager of the State Hotel at Denison, Texas, which the travelling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Cholera, Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, Major Pleton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by all dealers. BENSON, SMITH & CO, agents for H. I. BENSON.

Our attractions are home-made foo. A cool neat room and satisfactory attendance. Table a la carte. 4163-1m

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores, Leprosy, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scaly Sores, Cures Blains and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood, from the Liver, Master From a Bad Liver, cures artis.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything liable to do most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors would only refer to give it a trial to those who are.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in 6, 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cent bottles. In cases containing six times the quantity, the cases containing a price of \$1.00. The great majority of a price of \$1.00. The great majority of cases, containing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1785

It cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores, Leprosy, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scaly Sores, Cures Blains and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood, from the Liver, Master From a Bad Liver, cures artis.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything liable to do most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors would only refer to give it a trial to those who are.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in 6, 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cent bottles. In cases containing six times the quantity, the cases containing a price of \$1.00. The great majority of cases, containing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1785

It cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores, Leprosy, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scaly Sores, Cures Blains and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood, from the Liver, Master From a Bad Liver, cures artis.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything liable to do most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors would only refer to give it a trial to those who are.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in 6, 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cent bottles. In cases containing six times the quantity, the cases containing a price of \$1.00. The great majority of cases, containing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1785

It cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores, Leprosy, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scaly Sores, Cures Blains and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood, from the Liver, Master From a Bad Liver, cures artis.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything liable to do most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors would only refer to give it a trial to those who are.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in 6, 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cent bottles. In cases containing six times the quantity, the cases containing a price of \$1.00. The great majority of cases, containing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1785

It cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores, Leprosy, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scaly Sores, Cures Blains and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood, from the Liver, Master From a Bad Liver, cures artis.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything liable to do most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors would only refer to give it a trial to those who are.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in 6, 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cent bottles. In cases containing six times the quantity, the cases containing a price of \$1.00. The great majority of cases, containing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1785

It cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores, Leprosy, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scaly Sores, Cures Blains and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood, from the Liver, Master From a Bad Liver, cures artis.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything liable to do most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors would only refer to give it a trial to those who are.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in 6, 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cent bottles. In cases containing six times the quantity, the cases containing a price of \$1.00. The great majority of cases, containing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1785

It cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores, Leprosy, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scaly Sores, Cures Blains and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood, from the Liver, Master From a Bad Liver, cures artis.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything liable to do most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors would only refer to give it a trial to those who are.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in 6, 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cent bottles. In cases containing six times the quantity, the cases containing a price of \$1.00. The great majority of cases, containing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1785

It cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores, Leprosy, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scaly Sores, Cures Blains and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood, from the Liver, Master From a Bad Liver, cures artis.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything liable to do most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors would only refer to give it a trial to those who are.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in 6, 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cent bottles. In cases containing six times the quantity, the cases containing a price of \$1.00. The great majority of cases, containing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1785

It cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores, Leprosy, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scaly Sores, Cures Blains and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood, from the Liver, Master From a Bad Liver, cures artis.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything liable to do most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors would only refer to give it a trial to those who are.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in 6, 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cent bottles. In cases containing six times the quantity, the cases containing a price of \$1.00. The great majority of cases, containing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1785

It cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores, Leprosy, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scaly Sores, Cures Blains and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood, from the Liver, Master From a Bad Liver, cures artis.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything liable to do most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors would only refer to give it a trial to those who are.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in 6, 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cent bottles. In cases containing six times the quantity, the cases containing a price of \$1.00. The great majority of cases, containing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1785

It cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores, Leprosy, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scaly Sores, Cures Blains and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood, from the Liver, Master From a Bad Liver, cures artis.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything liable to do most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors would only refer to give it a trial to those who are.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in 6, 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cent bottles. In cases containing six times the quantity, the cases containing a price of \$1.00. The great majority of cases, containing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1785

It cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores, Leprosy, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scaly Sores, Cures Blains and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood, from the Liver, Master From a Bad Liver, cures artis.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything liable to do most delicate constitution of either sex

